

boats around the rapids to reach Lake Superior. Larger ships had to have their cargo unloaded and then moved by wagon to the other side of the rapids, where it could be loaded onto another ship.

In the 1840s, extensive copper and iron mining began in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, and several boomtowns soon sprang up along Lake Superior's shores. Due to the lack of roads, all travel and trade was done by boat. The increased traffic soon made it clear that continuing the loading and unloading of cargo at Sault Ste. Marie would not be possible.

An act of Congress in 1852 gave 750,000 acres of public land to the State of Michigan for use as compensation to the company that would build a system of locks between Lake Superior and the other Great Lakes. The project was undertaken by the Fairbanks Scale Company due to their mining interests in the Upper Peninsula.

Despite poor building conditions during the cold winters, the two 350-foot locks were constructed within the 2-year deadline set by the State. On May 31, 1855, the locks were turned over to the State of Michigan and named the State Lock.

The opening of the State Lock decreased the cost of shipping iron ore from the Upper Peninsula to industrial centers like Detroit, Chicago, and Cleveland, by more than half. This, along with railroad improvements, allowed Michigan's Upper Peninsula to fuel America's industrial revolution. Michigan was able to lead the nation in iron production for almost 50 years. Even today, about 22 percent of the iron ore produced in the United States comes from Marquette County alone.

In 1881, it became clear that new locks would be necessary to keep up with growing traffic. Additionally, the State did not have the funds to improve the existing locks, so they were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers, where they have been ever since.

The current lock system consists of a total of four locks, two of which are shallower and no longer used. The other two, the MacArthur and the Poe locks, were completed in 1943 and 1968 respectively. The MacArthur lock is used most often and can accommodate ships of up to 800 feet in length. Larger ships need to use the Poe lock as it can handle ships of up to 1,000 feet in length. There are plans to build a new lock in place of the two unused locks, but funding has not been appropriated. Common cargos that pass through the locks today include iron ore, limestone, coal, grain, cement, salt and sand.

Today the Great Lakes shipping industry and the Soo Locks still allow many industries to stay competitive. The Soo Locks shaped the economy of the Great Lakes region, and the engineers who helped design and construct the locks truly deserve to be remembered and honored.●

HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF KING'S DAUGHTERS MEDICAL CENTER

● Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I pay tribute and congratulate King's Daughters Medical Center of Ashland, KY. This hospital has been named as one of the Solucient Top 100 Hospitals in America.

King's Daughters has been chosen for this award among every hospital in America. This award cannot be applied for; it is simply given to the hospitals that rank among the best in clinical outcomes, patient safety, operational efficiency, financial results, and service to the community. Solucient, a leading source of health care business intelligence, uses these five criteria to independently determine the best hospitals in America.

The citizens of Ashland should be proud of this hospital. Their success serves as an example of how Kentucky is more than capable of providing elite-level health care to its citizens. King's Daughters Medical Center's dedication and hard work should be an inspiration to the health care community of the Commonwealth. I wish them continued success in the future.●

SELF-HELP ENTERPRISES

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I rise to commemorate the 40th anniversary of Self-Help Enterprises. Self-Help is an organization that helps low-income families build their own homes. Now in its 40th year, Self-Help Enterprises has been instrumental in building over 5,000 new homes in the San Joaquin Valley.

As its name implies, Self-Help aids families that try to help themselves. The mission of Self-Help Enterprises stresses that of personal responsibility, pride in ownership and community. Through its various programs Self-Help not only helps to build houses, it builds communities.

To qualify for help a family must demonstrate that it is committed to building their own home and that it is dedicated to helping others in the community. In this way, Self-Help ensures that a sense of community is built. Families receive counseling through every step of the home building process and are taught, not shown, how to build a house so that they may take pride in their work. Each family must contribute at least 40 hours of "sweat equity" a week towards building their home, with a total of 1,300-1,500 hours of labor. Self-Help calls this sweat equity the family's down payment. Families are organized into groups of 10 or 12. From these groups families work to build each others' homes. Through cooperative work Self-Help Enterprises helps an average of 150 families build homes each year.

Self-Help Enterprises also works on Community Development Projects designed to improve the infrastructure present in low-income neighborhoods.

Similarly, Self-Help rehabilitates older homes to help families keep homes that may be run-down, and makes homes safer to live in. To date, Self-Help has rehabilitated 5,000 homes, renovated 20,000 water and sewer connections, and weather-proofed 40,000 homes.

Self-Help understands the importance of providing affordable housing to families. For families who cannot own a home, Self-Help develops multi-family housing projects and establishes rent levels and financing plans to give low-income families a chance to raise their children in a safe and secure environment.

In its mission statement, Self-Help Enterprises states that all families really need is "someone to bridge the gulf between dreams and reality." Self-Help is that bridge. I congratulate Self-Help Enterprises on their 40th anniversary and wish them many more years of continued success.●

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY, FRESNO

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I take this opportunity to recognize the 20th anniversary of Habitat for Humanity, Fresno.

Habitat for Humanity, Fresno was formed in 1985. For the past 20 years, Habitat for Humanity has been a champion in the community on behalf of those who cannot afford homes. The mission of Habitat for Humanity is to end poverty housing "by uniting individuals, families and communities to build decent, affordable housing."

Since its inception, Habitat for Humanity, Fresno has helped build over 35 homes. The process through which it helps to build homes demonstrates its dedication to its mission. Habitat for Humanity stresses that it does not build homes for families. It facilitates the building of homes. While the difference may seem slight, it is in fact one of the sources of success for this organization. To qualify for aid from Habitat for Humanity, families must show that they are invested in building a home. This investment, or dedication, will serve as the foundation from which a house is built.

Habitat for Humanity chooses its families regardless of ethnicity. It provides aid to low income families who show a willingness to partner with the community. This willingness to partner serves to perpetuate an altruistic sense of participation and involvement within the community. And indeed, Habitat for Humanity is fueled by the dedication and goodwill of volunteers.

Since 1985, Habitat for Humanity has hosted over 7,000 volunteers. These volunteers range in age, ethnicity, gender and occupation. The diverse background of these volunteers is representative of the far reach that Habitat for Humanity has in the community.

The homes they construct are built with the love, strength and dedication of a community. The mission of Habitat for Humanity goes far beyond

merely building houses. Through its work in the community Habitat for Humanity not only builds houses, it builds strength within the community and confidence in its recipients.

I congratulate Habitat for Humanity, Fresno on the celebration of its 20th anniversary and wish them continued success.●

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Mr. Kalbaugh, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting a nomination which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(The nomination received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:50 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 18. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation and in coordination with other Federal, State, and local government agencies, to participate in the funding and implementation of a balanced, long-term groundwater remediation program in California, and for other purposes.

H.R. 135. An act to establish the "Twenty-First Century Water Commission" to study and develop recommendations for a comprehensive water strategy to address future water needs.

H.R. 482. An act to provide for a land exchange involving Federal lands in the Lincoln National Forest in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

H.R. 541. An act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain land to Lander County, Nevada, and the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to Eureka County, Nevada, for continued use as cemeteries.

H.R. 794. An act to correct the south boundary of the Colorado River Indian Reservation in Arizona, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 18. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation and in coordination with other Federal, State, and local government agencies, to participate in the funding and implementation of a balanced, long-term groundwater remediation program in California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 135. An act to establish the "Twenty-First Century Water Commission" to study and develop recommendations for a com-

prehensive water strategy to address future water needs; to the Committee on Environmental and Public Works.

H.R. 482. An act to provide for a land exchange involving Federal lands in the Lincoln National Forest in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 541. An act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain land to Lander County, Nevada, and the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to Eureka County, Nevada, for continued use as cemeteries; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 794. An act to correct the south boundary of the Colorado River Indian Reservation in Arizona, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-1621. A communication from the Director, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Administration's 2005 annual report entitled "Atlantic Highly Migratory Species"; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1622. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: The Cessna Aircraft Company Models 172R, 172S, 182T, and T182T Airplanes; REQUEST FOR COMMENTS" ((RIN2120-AA64) (2005-0173)) received on April 7, 2005; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1623. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: The Cessna Aircraft Company Models 402C, and 414A Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (2005-0174)) received on April 7, 2005; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1624. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Airbus Model A310 Series Airplanes; and Model A300 B4-600, B4-600, B4-500R, and F4-600R Series Airplanes, and Model C4 605R Variant F Airplanes; REQUEST FOR COMMENTS" ((RIN2120-AA64) (2005-0175)) received on April 7, 2005; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1625. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Honeywell International Inc. TFE731-2 and -3 Series Turbofan Engines" ((RIN2120-AA64) (2005-0169)) received on April 7, 2005; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1626. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Boeing Model 767-200 and 300 Series Airplanes; CORRECTION" ((RIN2120-AA64) (2005-0170)) received on April 7, 2005; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1627. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administra-

tion, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Boeing Model 757 Series Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (2005-0160)) received on April 7, 2005; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1628. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Dassault Model Falcon 2000EX and 900EX Series Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (2005-0161)) received on April 7, 2005; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1629. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: McDonnell Douglas Model DC 8 Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (2005-0146)) received on April 7, 2005; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1630. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. Models PC 12 and PC 12/45 Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (2005-0171)) received on April 7, 2005; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1631. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: General Electric Company CF6-80C2 Turbofan Engines; CORRECTION" ((RIN2120-AA64) (2005-0166)) received on April 7, 2005; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1632. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Airbus Model A330, A340-200, and A340-300 Series Airplanes; CORRECTION" ((RIN2120-AA64) (2005-0167)) received on April 7, 2005; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1633. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Aerospatiale Model ATR 42-200, 300, and 320 Series Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (2005-0157)) received on April 7, 2005; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1634. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Boeing Model 747-100B SUD, 200B, 200C, 200F, and 300 Series Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (2005-0163)) received on April 7, 2005; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1635. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Airbus Model A319, A320, and A321 Series Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (2005-0164)) received on April 7, 2005; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1636. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Airbus